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G. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
S. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
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TEN CENTS A LINE FOR EACH INSERTION.
Under head of City Items, per line.....20 cts.
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Gold Closed, in New York Last Evening at 146½.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

Prices Advancing.

A more rapid advance in the prices of dry goods than at any other time during the war, has taken place during the last week, and owing to the great scarcity of some kinds of goods, will probably continue for sometime. It is, no doubt, the part of wisdom to make our purchases at once, and in this connection we would invite the attention of our readers to the fact that to the unrivalled establishment of the Messrs. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, they can find a stock of dry goods unsurpassed for quantity and variety by the largest eastern houses; and also to what is equally true, that this firm has always been among the last in the country to advance prices.

Country Merchants

Will find at J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, full lines bleached and unbleached muslins, including standards. Also, prints in all the various makes, tickings, denims, stripes, checks, cloths, cassimeres, sattinets, tweeds, meltons, ermines, jeans, cottonades, and a full stock of cloaks, shawls, dress goods, &c., which they will sell at prices that defy competition.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Call upon T. S. Robinson & Co. 72 Fifth street, and look at their splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, recently opened. We will venture to say that nothing finer exists in the Gents' Furnishing Goods line west of New York city. Don't fail to give these gentlemen a call.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream

Will restore hair to its original color and promote a new growth of hair on bald heads, if used according to the directions. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

Hubbe's Bitter Wine of Iron,

Sold at Fleming's Patent Medicine Depot.

BOOTH'S BODY.—On Thursday night last the body of Booth the assassin, was placed on board a small boat and carried down the river, where it was either sunk or buried in the dark midnight. Only two persons were present—Detective Baker and another man—and they are both sworn never to reveal the location and disposition of the body. The public curiosity, therefore, on the subject of the burial, will never be gratified.

Highly Important.

Jeff. Davis' Orders to the Rebel Secy of War.

Capture of Bagdad by Cortinas

Arrest of Parties Implicated in the Assassination.

Illness of Mrs. Lincoln.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The *Times* publishes several orders of Jeff Davis to the rebel Secretary of the Treasury to place large sums of money to the credit of the rebel Secretary of State on foreign countries. These orders were found in Richmond after its capture.

The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: Cortinas has captured Bagdad, Mexico. The garrison at Bagdad was very small.

The *Times* Washington special says: The authorities are engaged in a most thorough investigation of the assassination plot, sending out in all directions, in this vicinity, competent officers to take testimony, so that we shall have a full and complete history of all that has transpired since the flight of Booth and his accomplice. As the investigation progresses, additional arrests are made, the whole number of these now reaching nearly two hundred, principally taken from adjacent counties in Maryland.

The *Times* says: All the funds required to pay Gen. Sherman's army in the field, will be ready by the middle of next week. It will require seven millions of dollars.

Work on the Treasury Department extension is now being pushed forward with great rapidity, and the State Department building will shortly be demolished to make room for the north wing. When completed the building will be one of great magnificence.

Mrs. Lincoln has not yet rallied from the prostration occasioned by the suddenness of the President's death. She is constantly attended by numerous warm friends and of course has not decided when she will leave this city for home.

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDER

Rights of Persons to be Protected in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, April 29,

The following circular has just been issued:

HDQS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, }
April 29th, 1861. }

The functions of civil courts in this department being to an extent superceded by martial law, makes it the duty of every officer to be scrupulously observant of public and individual safety, and to afford, as far as possible, complete protection to the people. The power of arrest will hereafter be sparingly exercised and directed against real offenders only. There is no actual danger to be feared from pursuing foolish people for foolish words. There is no longer in this department, hostile to the Government, an organization which deserves to be characterized as a military band. Those now prowling through the country are simply guerrillas and robbers, and are to be treated as such. They will be allowed to surrender for trial. All the loyal people of this department are to be protected without regard to color or birth place.

Complaints reach headquarters, of the stealing of men and women for claiming the benefit of the amnesty oath, and of the act of Congress freeing the slaves of all persons who have been in rebellion against the government of the United States, or who have aided or given comfort to those in rebellion; and of the fraudulent transfer of slaves to avoid the effect of enlisted men and others who have acquired the right under laws, executive proclamations, and military orders. All such things are under the protection of the Government. Colored persons within the laws, resolutions, proclamations, and orders referred to, are free, and whether free or not, are to be protected from cruelty and oppression.

In all cases where the state of the country and the organization and duties of civil tribunals will permit them to enforce justice, offenders against local laws will be handed over to them for trial. In no case, however, will any persons or court be allowed to deprive any one of his or her liberty, while the lines of the acts, resolutions, proclamations, or orders above referred to, or to harrass by prosecutions or otherwise those who may assist them in earning a support or maintaining their rights.

By command of
Major General JNO. M. PALMER,
(Signed) J. BATES DERRICK,
Captain and Asst. Adj. General.

From Cairo and Below.

REBEL RAM WEBB BLOWN UP

Part of the Crew at New Orleans.

CAIRO, April 30.

The steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans, arrived at Memphis, reports that the rebel ram Webb passed New Orleans in open day, at a rapid rate, displaying the stars and stripes, but after passing she hoisted the rebel flag. When a few miles above Fort St. Philip, her condensers got out of order, and she was deserted and blown up. As far as known she has inflicted no damage save cutting the telegraph line. A portion of her crew had arrived at New Orleans; the rest had left for parts unknown.

The steamer Belle of St. Louis brings 300 of the survivors of the Sultana.

The steamers [illegible] 422 bales of cotton for Cincinnati, 300 for Evansville, and 221 for St. Louis.

From Shenandoah Valley.

Rebels Required to take the Oath.

Moseby's Guerrillas giving themselves Up.

NEW YORK, April 30.

Intelligence from the Shenandoah states that all of Lee's paroled soldiers going in the line of that direction are required to take the oath of allegiance.

Many of Moseby's guerrillas have come into Winchester with the paroled soldiers, and among them his second in command.

GEN. WILSON'S MARCH.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The Macon, Atlanta and Columbus papers contain accounts of the march of Wilson's forces up to the 20th inst. The rebels are represented as fighting desperately but were defeated, and the West Point, Columbus and Montgomery and rolling stock on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad was burnt. At Grange the depot was burned but no private buildings. The city of Griffin was surrendered by the Mayor.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1865. NO. 198.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

Further About Booth.

Interesting Particulars of his Capture

His Accomplices in Washington.

Their Efforts to aid his Escape.

Where he Expected to Go.

No Extradition Treaty with Spain.

His Purpose Foiled.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

The *Star* of this evening contains the following interesting particulars of the pursuit and capture of Booth: There no longer remains any doubt that Booth fractured his leg when he sprang from the President's box upon the stage. It being one of the small bones, it is not probable that he discovered the extent of the injury, until next day.

On the night of the assassination the confederates of Booth were actively engaged in measures to divert pursuit from the right direction, and a number of horses were turned loose, with no other object than to convey the idea that the assassins were still in the city. The report of Booth being seen in Pennsylvania was also started by his friends. The first reliable information concerning Booth was obtained on Saturday forenoon at Surratt's tavern, about ten miles from the city, on the road to Briantown. The military first called at this place, but failed to obtain any definite information till the detectives came up. The tavern is owned by Mrs. Surratt, and leased to an old man who keeps it.

Upon close examination, he stated that Mrs Surratt had been there on Friday afternoon and left word that two men would arrive during the night, who were to be generously provided for. She also directed that two carbines, suspended by a string between the plastering of the partition, should be given them. Booth and Harold arrived as expected, and remained until some time on Saturday forenoon, but on hearing Booth declined to take a carbine, stating that he was too lame to carry it. Harold, however, took one, and the two set out for the lower counties.

Upon reaching the neighborhood of Briantown, near Port Tobacco, Booth's leg became too painful to proceed further, and the services of Dr. Mudd, of that vicinity, were brough into requisition. After the fracture had been dressed and Booth had left, the detectives arrested Mudd, who denied all knowledge of the character of his patient. The boot which had been cut off from Booth's foot, the inflammation rendering it impossible to draw it off, was found, and in it was written, with ink, J. Wilkes, the word Booth evidently having been scratched out with a knife. Why any portion of the name was left is a mystery, unless a sudden alarm hurried off the party before the completion of the erasure.

The next place Booth and Harold were heard from was at the house of a Dr. Cox. The latter, upon being questioned, denied having seen any such parties, but said that three paroled rebel soldiers had applied there for accommodations and had been sent away. Cox's servants, however, all asserted that two men had stayed there over night; that their master had entertained them in the most hospitable manner, and had on departing next morning gave each a quantity of whisky.

The detectives next came upon the fugitives near the Sachair Swamp, in Charles county. There they found a dilapidated shanty occupied, by an old colored woman, who stated that on that morning two men, one of them with a cork leg, had come out of the woods and asked for something to eat, offering to pay any sum for it. She being afraid, told them she had nothing; that there were no white people around there, and that they could get nothing to eat in that vicinity. The lame man had then inquired the direction to the great swamp, which she gave, and the two went off. The shanty stands in a small clearing, surrounded on all sides by dense pine woods, with the exception of one side bounded by the swamp. The 8th Ill. Cavalry and a regiment of colored troops were immediately sent through the swamp in every direction, searching every thicket, but without finding any trace of the assassins, the latter evidently having secreted themselves in the pine woods, and made their escape while the swamp was being searched.

On Sunday afternoon Booth and Harold crossed the Potomac at Swan Point, a short distance below Mathias Point, and passing through Port Royal en route to Louisa Court House, where they were captured as previously described in the *Star*, at Garrett's place.

Facts have come to light which show, conclusively that Booth and his accomplices had before carrying their plans into execution decided upon the routes to be taken in making their escape. Maps, unnerstood to be in possession of the Government, and which are known to have belonged to these parties, bear distinct marks of the routes laid out by them. Booth and Harold were to escape to rebeidom by way of Bull Run. Jeff. Davis' protection, who was finally to assist them in leaving the country. Harold, in conversation with an acquaintance of his who resides in Maryland, sometime previous to the murder of President Lincoln, made a remark to the effect that there was no use in talking, for the party would go South and seek Jeff. Davis' protection, who was soon to assist them in leaving the country. Harold, in conversation with an acquaintance of his who resides in Maryland, sometime previous to the murder of President Lincoln, made a remark to the effect that there was no Extradition Treaty between the United States and Spain; a remark that excited no special attention at the time, but in the light of subsequent events it would appear that Booth and himself contemplated shelter somewhere in the Spanish dominions.

Surratt has been expressed that Booth selected such a shallow pated blab-mouth as Harold as the nearest accomplice in so terrible a deed. This may be true, but Harold was useful in this way. Harold, a young man of idle vagabond habits, was a good shot and a capital boatman, having made many trips down the Potomac and fishing excursions in the lower counties of Maryland, acquiring in this way a thorough knowledge of the country, especially the by-paths, inlets, creeks, and marshes, sought only by the hunter and fisher. On the outbreak of the rebellion this knowledge made him very valuable to the party of conspirators for blockade runners, and there is no doubt that he has been actively engaged in that business from the start. He was probably also recommended to Booth as a suitable guide in the flight, and that the acquaintance between them was formed in that way. But for the injury received, by Booth in jumping to the stage by which he was crippled, it is possible that the well arranged plan of escape might have succeeded, but the outraged flag of our country trampled upon by Booth in his exit from the box, would seem to have been endowed with powers of volition, seizing him by the spur, and causing him to fall crippled on the stage, whereby his flight was interrupted, and his few days of Cain like existence made days of agony intense.

It is believed that had he not been immediately captured death would have ensued from mortification of his broken leg, uncared for as it necessarily was, and in constant use. Traces at points of his route indicate that he attempted to bind up the bell-tale marks of his crutch in the earth, whereby his route might be traced, and that he hopped on one leg at other points, not using the crutch, to the same end.

The Rebel Ram "Webb."

She Escapes down the Mississippi.

Jeff. Davis Supposed to be on Board

Salutary effects of Gen. Washburne's Order

MEMPHIS, April 28, via CAIRO, 29.

The Vicksburg *Herald* Extra, of the 25th, has a dispatch dated off the mouth of Red river, April 22d, stating that at nine o'clock that evening the famous rebel ram "Webb" ran out of Red river, passing all the gunboats and from ocean there, and descended the Mississippi river with lightning speed. When first discovered she had no lights, emitted no smoke, and appeared like a huge mass. She was fired on from the monitor Manhattan, when she immediately showed signs of life and shot past the Manhattan, who signalled the fleet. The chase was started in pursuit. The officers of the Manhattan estimate the speed of the Webb at twenty-five miles per hour while passing them.

The steamer Saratoga, from New Orlans, met the Webb at Tunics head at a quarter to ten. She then attempted to run down the Saratoga, but was unsuccessful and continued down. It is believed she intends destroying our commerce on the Mississippi and probably make an attempt to escape to the Gulf. Some suppose that Jeff Davis is very probably on board, making his escape to Havana or other foreign port. If nothing happens the Webb, she can reach New Orleans at daylight to-morrow and be south of the Mississippi by noon.

Gen. Washburne's order declaring, after the 25th of April, Confederate soldiers within his district will be regarded as felons and not as prisoners of war, is having a salutary effect. A great many have surrendered.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Rebel Iron Clad Stonewall.

Health of Secretary Seward and Son.

Treasonable Practices in Maryland.

Loyal Persons to be Protected.

Chief Justice Chase going South.

Liberal Trade Regulations Agreed Upon

Paroled Rebel Soldiers to be Outlawed.

Gen. Sherman Overreached Himself.

Army of Georgia on the Move.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

The Navy Department to-day received intelligence of the arrival of the iron-clad rebel pirate Stonewall at Teneriffe on the 22d, *en route* for the West Indies, where she is supposed to be at present.

The Secretary of State, in company with Dr. Verdie, again rode out this morning. Hon. Frederick W. Seward still continues to improves.

Military posts, with detachments of infantry and cavalry, are being established in Prince George, Charles and St. Mary's counties, Maryland, for the purpose of breaking up the treasonable practices of the inhabitants and protecting loyal men. The officers in command of the posts are instructed to forage on the country. Receipts will be given for supplies taken, and after the war, if the holders prove themselves to have been loyal throughout, they will receive their pay. A little military rule will prove particularly wholesome to that section.

Gen. Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, and Gen. Gibbons, of the Second Corps, arrived here this morning in a special boat from City Point. Gen. Gibbons brought up seventy-six rebel bottle flags, which are to be presented to the War Department.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

Chief Justice Chase goes South to-morrow afternoon on a voyage which will lead him to visit a number of the leading Southern cities. His visit is partly for rest, but it is known that it is made after protracted consultations with President Johnson, and it is understood that he will discharge some highly important duties for the Government.

New trade regulations, much more liberal in their character than any previous ones in force during the rebellion, were yesterday finally approved by the President, after the heads of the Treasury, War and Navy Departments had agreed upon them. They were sent to the printer yesterday afternoon, and will soon be officially promulgated.

Rebels who have been intending to avail themselves of the extremely liberal provisions of the amnesty proclamation had better do so very speedily, or some of them may suddenly find the door shut in their face.

The country between Alexandria and Richmond is filled with paroled prisoners from Lee's army, who, for want of something else to do, are organizing themselves into regular bands and roaming about the country robbing friend and foe alike. The inhabitant residing in the counties bordering on the Potomac have made application to the War Department for a force to protect them against the depredation of these robbers. With few exceptions the people of Virginia are disposed to accept the new order of things with a good grace, and have already commenced the work of repairing their State from the desolation into which it has relapsed during the last four years, but are prevented from their purpose by these outlaws. Gov. Pierpoint is to-day will issue a proclamation of outlawry against them.

Assistant Surgeon C.C. Tyrne, U.S.A., has been relieved from duty in the Cumberland Department and is ordered to report to Assistant Surgeon General Wood at this city.

A delayed dispatch received to-day from our chief correspondent with Sherman's army, sent on the day Johnston surrendered, but before the surrender was known, says: "Stoneman holds Salisbury and has burnt most of it. Sheridan is expected in Johnston's rear. The feeling here is that Gen. Sherman overreached himself in the terms which he hoped by his popularity to force upon the North."

A dispatch from the same source, dated the afternoon of the 25th, says:—"The army of Georgia moved at daylight. The weather is delightful, the roads good, supplies abundant, and the army can move very rapidly."

The friends of Colonel Bross, of Illinois, who was killed at the mine explosion in front of Petersburg, while gallantly leading his regiment, have returned without being able to recover his body.

It appears that the forty or fifty negro soldiers enlisted by the rebels, and who evacuated Richmond with Lee's army, dropped off at the rate of about one for every mile traveled, and when the rendezvous was reached the white captain and colored corporal alone remained.

The Libby prison sign was brought from Richmond to-day by Adams Express Company. The sign, on a plain, unornamented board, was nailed up against the end of the prison building, and bears the inscription "Libby & Son, Ship Chandlers."

A general order will soon be issued by the commanding officer at Richmond requiring every one engaged in business to take the oath of allegiance, and no one will be permitted to commence any business or professional pursuit until he has taken the oath. No one will be allowed to perform the marriage ceremony until the parties desiring to be united produce a certificate that they have subscribed to the oath of allegiance.

The Richmond *Whig*, whose motto is "Sic Semper Tyrannis," has dropped it at the request of Provost Marshal General Patrick.

Explosion of Steamer Sultana.

Fifteen Hundred Lives Lost.

Investigation into the Affair.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.

The officer in command of the paroled prisoner on the steamer Sultana, previously reported exploded above Memphis, states that all the Eastern men were saved.

The *Democrat's* Cairo special says: The Sultana was going at ordinary speed at the time the catastrophe occurred, and all seemed well up to the time of the accident. The troops on board represented every State in the Union.

CAIRO, April 29.

W. D. Snow, U. S. Senator from Arkansas, one of the survivors of the Sultana arrived this afternoon, en route to Washington. The news of the assassination of the President reached Little Rock on the morning of the 17th. The Legislature, after passing appropriate resolutions, adjourned. A large mass meeting was held, and appropriate addresses made and resolutions adopted.

The Arkansas Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 26th.

A flag of truce, in charge of an officer of Kirby Smith's staff, has been several days at Little Rock. The flag sent by Gen. Reynolds to Fagan will be on the same terms granted Lee, had been delayed by high water.

CAIRO, April 29th.

Seven hundred and sixty-eight of those aboard the ill-fated Sultana have been found alive. The lost are now estimated at 1,500. The Memphis Hospitals are full of wounded from the Sultana, many being badly scalded and burned. The investigation by order of Gen. Washburne is proceeding.

The steamer Dolphin reports meeting the Webb, fifty miles above New Orleans at 6:30 a. m. on the 24th. She was then going along without doing any damage, to boats of any kind. The Telegraph wire leading to New Orleans is cut.

The President's Assassination.

Criminals in Canada to be Surrendered.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Our Consul General in Canada has given notice to the authorities that all the criminals connected with the assassination of President Lincoln, be surrendered to the United States authorities.

The Assassination Plot.

Who were to be the Victims.

Where the Scheme Originated.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS.

Secret Meeting held in Washington.

The Rebel Leaders Implicated.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

The *Republican* of this evening says:—The investigation in this city has developed facts of the most astounding character. The official record will eventually show that these developments, resulting from a partial search only, shows what would be brought to light by unroofing and unearthing, if necessary, every house in the District of Columbia. It is in evidence that President Lincoln, Vice President Hamlin, the members of the Cabinet, Gen. Grant, Chief Justice Chase, and Speaker Colfax were marked as the victims of certain rebel conspirators and assassins.

There is little doubt that the plot originated with the chief political rebels in Richmond, planned in detail in Canada, and was to be executed in this city. There is also no doubt that secret meetings were held at the residences of secessionists in this city to further the execution of the fiendish plot.

The arrests already made of persons known to be parties to the murder of President Lincoln, and the facts thus far ascertained of the hellish purpose of the rebel assassins to strike from existence all leading men of the national government, thus leaving it without a legal head, and the reins of government to be seized by any erratic, ambitious General who might at the time be in the field at the head of an army, will, when all is made known, startle our people and astound the world.

Johnston's Surrender.

THE TERMS AGREED UPON.

THE FORCES SURRENDERED.

Grant and Sherman in Washington.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

Generals Grant, Sherman and Meigs arrived here to-day from North Carolina. From a gentleman who was present during the negotiation between Sherman and Johnston, which ended in the final surrender of the latter, the following reports is obtained: Assonas Grant reached the front, he caused a dispatch to be sent to Johnston informing him that the armistice entered into between General Sherman and himself would be terminated in forty-eight hours from the time the notification passed the picket. Later in the day General Sherman telegraphed to Johnston that he could surrender his army upon the same terms that were granted General Lee.

On the next day Johnston telegraphed a request to Gen. Sherman that a copy of the terms proposed on the 18th should be forwarded to him. Also asking for a further armistice. Sherman telegraphed in reply that he would meet him, Johnston, next day at 12 o'clock noon. Gen. Sherman repaired to the rendezvous at the hour, but Johnston, whose train had broke down was somewhat delayed. The surrender then took place substantially on the same terms as those accorded by General Grant to Lee.

Each officer and man is to take an independent obligation. The forces surrendered, number twenty-five or thirty thousand.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 29.

The *Herald* says: The following organizations are included in the surrender of General Johnston: Military Division of the West, General Johnston commanding; Army of the Tennessee and Army of North Carolina, General Bragg; Army of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, Lieut. Gen. Hardee; Georgia militia, Major General Gilmer.

The only remaining rebel army east of the Mississippi not surrendered is that of Dick Taylor, which also includes the forces of General Johnston's command, but as Jeff. Davis is probably making his way through that district and army, which also includes the fleet to surrender, it until Davis could get beyond the Mississippi.

The *Herald* estimates sixty ex-Generals officers surrendered by Johnston resulting as follows:—Full Generals, three; Lieut-Generals, five; Major Generals, twenty; Brigadier Generals, thirty-eight.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 27.

The *Herald's* Newbern correspondence says: It is not generally believed Johnston or any of the leading rebels expected the Federal Government would look at the coffin. We are greatly modified. One evidence is, prominent civilians, who accompanied the army, or were in the immediate vicinity, on hearing the coffin suddenly disappeared soon after. Another is that on learning our Government had no further time for reflection or conference with the military authorities.

At six o'clock on the morning of the 24th Gen. Sherman notified Johnston his terms were not accepted, and the truce would end in forty-eight hours.

Later in the day he sent another, demanding the surrender of his army on the same terms accorded to Lee. Johnston replied on the 25th, asking an interview for modifying the previous agreement and surrendering his army. Sherman declined to discuss the matter on the basis of the old agreement, but named the time and place where he would meet him.

Johnston accepted. They accordingly met near Durham's Station, twenty-seven miles from Raleigh, on the 26th. Sherman arrived at the place first, but an accident to Johnston's train coming from Greensboro delayed his arrival several hours. He finally made his appearance, looking much the worse for the past two weeks' anxiety and trouble, but was outspoken and frank in arranging the agreement for the capitulation. A few minutes' conversation settled the preliminaries and terms. These were soon reduced to writing and signed, and are the same as those extended to Lee, but are not expressed in precisely the same words. Gen. Johnston begged Gen. Sherman to put an immediate stop to his further devastation of the southern country.

Jeff. Davis' Attempt to Escape.

His Object to Reach Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The *Herald's* Newbern, N. C., correspondent says: From certain indications it is probable Jeff. Davis will continue his flight northward and endeavor to reach Cuba in some small vessel or fishing boat, from a point on the Florida coast. Rumor places as heavy sum to his bank account in Havana. The story that he has a large amount of treasure with him is considered doubtful.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The *Herald's* Newbern correspondent says: The last positive information of Jeff. Davis' movements was that he passed through Charlotte on his way to Southern Georgia, at the head of a brigade of cavalry, probably Wade Hampton's, on the 18th inst. As Gen. Wilson was at Macon on the 20th, and virtually held all Southern Georgia, the chances are that he cannot escape.

Health of Mr. Seward and Son.

WASHINGTON, April 30—9 A. M.

Hon. E. M Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State suffers some inconvenience from his fractured jaw, but in other respects is almost restored to health. Mr. F. W. Seward rallied during the night and is stronger and less restless this morning.

J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon General.

WASHINGTON, April 30—9 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is doing well. Mr. F. W. Seward's condition is more favorable to-day.

J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon General.

Destructive Fire in Boston---Loss One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

BOSTON, April 30.

A large building on Sudbury street, known as Minot Block, was destroyed by fire this morning. Two small wooden buildings adjoining were crushed by the falling wall. Among the occupants were Kimball, Bros. & Co., carriage repository; Barr & Co., rubber manufacturers; Mr. Collamere, auctioneer and commission merchant; Hiram Tucker, spring bed manufacturer; Hinds & Williams, telegraph instrument makers, and others. The total loss is estimated at from $80,000 to $100,000, about half of which is covered by insurance.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Steamship Line Between New York and Richmond.

Object of the Assassination Plot

Reduction of Government Expenses.

A New Paper in Richmond.

Rumored Change in the Cabinet.

Termination of the War.

Prospect of Jeff. Davis' Capture.

Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 29.

The steamship lines formerly in operation between New York and Richmond are to be reopened. The Company advertises its steamers to make regular trips as soon as they can be allowed to clear for Richmond.

The *Post* says the report that Edwin Booth has gone to Washington to claim the remains of his brother is untrue. Mr. Booth has remained in this city since his return from Boston.

The *Post* argues editorially that the plot for the murder of Lincoln, Johnson, Seward, Stanton and Grant was known and approved by Jeff. Davis and other rebel leaders. It was at the very time when the assassins in Washington, were preparing to do their work, Davis opened negotiation with Sherman, in which he dealt with that General as though Sherman were, in fact, the chief officer of the United States Government, the others being supposed killed.

The *Post* cites other arguments to prove its assertion.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is said that thirty volunteer batteries have been dismounted and their horses turned over preparatory to being mustered out of the service. The reduction of the War Department expenses in the item of chartered steamers has already been enormous. These charters ranged from five hundred to one thousand dollars a vessel per day. Other chartered transports will be dismissed as rapidly as possible.

Dr. Sharp, of St. Louis, has been appointed Postmaster at Richmond.

The *Times* Washington special says: A new paper, based upon thoroughly loyal and Union principles, is about to be published in Richmond under the title of *The Republic*, and with the motto, "No North, no South, no East, no West." It is to be started under the full approbation of the authorities.

Gen. Grant having virtually consolidated the war with return to this city, will commence a reduction of the military forces. The initiatory measures have been already taken for a large reduction of the army.

The policy to be adopted towards the rebels in civil life here, who have not availed themselves of President Lincoln's amnesty proclamation to exile at once, is probable that they may find it too late to avail themselves of its provisions.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Post's* Washington special says: It is estimated that an order will dismiss from the military service at least fifty thousand persons.

The latest advices show there is a good prospect of capturing Jeff. Davis's specie and baggage train.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Edwin Booth who is now in this city, came on here at the earnest instance of his mother to obtain the body of his brother.

The Government has already begun the work of paying its expenses with extraordinary economy, and on the first of May, a large number of clerks of the various departments will be discharged.

Since the late restriction on travel between this city and Richmond has been removed, applications by persons from the North have passed through here to the latter place, on a visit of curiosity or pleasure.

No case of the disorder has existed here during the past few days on account of the number of troops who passed through the city, several having been killed by fighting among themselves.

Pres't Lincoln's Remains at Columbus.

Highly Interesting Ceremonies

COLUMBUS, O., April 29.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, crowds of citizens assembled at the Cleveland depot to-day to take a last look at the coffin. We left on time, and at seven o'clock the rain ceased. Gov. Brough, Gen. Hooker, Senator Sherman and others from Columbus are on the train.

At 7.30 we reached Columbus. An immense assemblage received us here. The Committee of Arrangements took charge of the President's remains. Between the lines of military and citizens, to solemn music, the coffin was slowly carried to the hearse, which was similar to those used in other cities. The flowers contributed at former places along the line still lie on the coffin. The procession then formed, the 85th Ohio Volunteers acting as escort and the Veteran Reserve Corps as the guard of honor.

The rotunda of the Capitol was draped in mourning. The coffin was approached by five steps. In front of the platform, in which seating accommodated the choicest flowers. At the head of the coffin rested a large floral wreath, while directly behind the latter were flowers in glass and china vases, contributed by ladies. At the corners of the platform on the floor were large vessels, also filled with flowers. The whole was a beautiful and perfect picture, representing a scene in the life of Commodore Perry, and with banners carried by Ohio troops in the recent war, and torn and riddled by bullets in many a deadly conflict.

No confusion whatever was occasioned in entering or departing from the capitol, owing to the admirable arrangements, and for about seven hours there was a continuous line of spectators passing before the remains. Passing of music played during the afternoon on the terraces of the capitol, and guns continued to be fired at intervals during the day.

Maj. Gen. Wilsen, who had charge of the escort from Washington, will accompany the remains as far as Indianapolis.

The escort proper were entertained by the State of Ohio, and the remainder of the party by the municipal authorities at the Neil House the afternoon and evening by everywhere being of a liberal character. The remains were removed to the depot, and at a few minutes after eight p. m. were on their way to Indianapolis, which city we shall reach to-morrow morning.

In the forenoon a large meeting was held on the east le race. A dirge was played by the Camp Thomas band and a prayer was made by Dr. Drake. The choir followed a hymn from a full choir of male voices, after which an address was delivered by Hon. Job E. Stevenson.

The conclusion of Mr. Stevenson's speech, which was several times interrupted by applause, the choir then sang Bryant's 'funeral ode for the burial of President Lincoln, when the benediction was pronounced and an air played by the band. Major General Hooker was enthusiastically called for, but declined making a speech, and merely returned his thanks to the audience, after which the concourse of people dispersed.

CAPTURES BY THE FEDERAL ARMY.

Dick Taylor wants to Surrender.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The *Herald's* Mobile correspondent says: Our forces captured there 215 heavy guns, 10,000 stands of arms and 30,000 bales of cotton, besides immense quantities of corn and other grain. It is also estimated that 100,000 bales of cotton and 75,000 bbls of rosin are hidden in the swamps along the Alabama, most of which is within reach of our forces.

Over 10,000 stragglers from the rebel army have given themselves up. Guerrilla bands infest the neighborhood of our lines, and a party of them went to the Battle House on the night of the 14th, intending to assassinate Gen. Granger, who fortunately was not there. The despatch boat Rose was blown up by a torpedo on the 14th, killing two men and wounding three.

A despatch dated April 19th, says an officer from Dick Taylor's staff had arrived at General Canby's headquarters, to make terms for the surrender of Taylor's command.

Secessionists Notified to Leave Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.

Edward Ingersoll, who was roughly handled by the populace on Friday for expressing secession sentiments, has left the city for the West. Prominent secessionists who live at Chestnut Hill, near this city, have been notified by their neighbors to leave the vicinity.

SECOND EDITION

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Pres't. Lincoln's Funeral.

From Columbus to Indianapolis

Scenes Along the Route.

Obsequies at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 30.

The train bearing the remains of President Lincoln left Columbus at eight o'clock last night, arriving here at daybreak. All along the route bonfires were lighted and torches were blazing, while vast crowds were gathered at the different towns, all deeply impressed with the solemnities of the occasion. Bells were tolled, minute guns fired, while at almost every point where the train stopped, floral and other emblems or grief were deposited on the coffin of the mighty dead. At every village, farm house and hamlet tokens of grief were visible through the lurid glare of burning torches and bonfires. The bridges on the railroad were beautifully draped in the habiliments of woe, and at many points arches spanned the track tastefully decorated with the national colors draped in mourning, and trimmed with flowers and evergreens. The people congregated along the route manifested their grief by shedding tears, standing with bowed heads, while an inexpressible feeling of awe seemed to pervade the mass.

At Indianapolis the usual vast multitudes of people had assembled from all parts of the country. The streets were literally packed with people. The military were drawn up in two lines reaching from the depot to the capitol, between which the funeral procession marched to the State House, amid the sound of tolling bells and firing of cannon. The mourning decorations of the capitol grounds and the State House were of the most magnificent and tasteful character.

During the performance of a funeral dirge, the tolling of bells and the sounding of cannon, the coffin was carried to the interior of the State House, in the presence of the military and civil escort which had accompanied the remains from Washington. Along the walls as we enter we see pictures of Washington, Lincoln, Johnson, Seward, Sheridan, Hovey, Morton, Douglas, Sherman, Grant, Colonel Dick O'Neal, and Edward Everett. Busts of Washington, Lincoln, Jackson, Webster, Clay and Douglass are placed at intervals, their brows covered with the ever living laurel. Flowers and evergreens are literally strewn to enter into the artistic arrangements. Heavy black cloth is hung in the rotunda, looped at the pillars with large white tassels. Within the surmounting interior dome, formed loosely the hung canopy in black, with white cords and tassels and ornamented with golden stars. Immediately beneath hangs the chandelier with numerous branches, and from which a well-lighted is shed upon the somber scene. The platform in the centre of the rotunda, under the chandelier. It is covered with fine black velvet, with silver fringe. On this the coffin rests, the lid removed, and is covered with wreaths and floral crosses lie upon the lid. The remains were soon after their arrival exposed to the public view.

SECOND DISPATCH.—The city councils of Louisville and Cincinnati, and a delegation from the Kentucky legislature, together with Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, were here to-day to take part in the funeral procession. Thousands of persons from the surrounding country soon thronged the city. When the coffin was being placed on the dais in the capitol to-day, a choir sung a hymn, during the accompaniment of the organ and a piano. Several ladies were in attendance, meanwhile, arranging flowers, pausing, occasionally to wipe the tears from their eyes. During the singing of the rotunda, and the soft light reflected upon the features of the deceased from the chandelier gave to the entire scene a solemn grandeur. The audience finally voted entire and presented to the Emperor, who returned thanks in a brief speech.

Private and official despatches from the Confederation in Mexico complete. Bourse flat.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—*Morning.*—The Cotton market on the 29th is quiet. The sales reported under the news of the fall of Richmond, but the general decline in prices were not more than ½d for middling uplands. On Thursday a firmer tone and better demand prevailed and the decline was almost recovered.

Breadstuffs and provisions quiet and Wakefield, Nunn & Co., report Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at full rates. Red Western at 9s 5d@9s 6d; Canada Corn declined, with little offering; sold at 29@30s per qr.

Garinn & Co., report Beef and Pork inactive and nominally unchanged. Bacon very quiet but weak. Butter unchanged. Lard unaltered at 59@60s. Sugar in good demand at full rates. Coffee and Rice inactive. Petroleum quiet but steady; small sales at retail, 9d and 1d per gallon.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs quiet and nominally unchanged. Steadiness in the Liverpool cotton market imparted a better tone to the stock market. The demand for discounts was light, both at the bank and in the open market.

LATEST PER THE CITY OF LONDON, VIA QUEENSTOWN, LONDON, April 29.—The news received per steamer America at Southampton, and the Dunleavy at Queenstown, strengthens the conviction that Southern resistance to the United States government is virtually ended. The rebel loan has declined to 72@73. Federal securities are very active and advancing.

The *Times* insists if the south can no longer contend with regular armies, it will accept the arbitration of war, and that the north will meet them as conquerors should meet an honorable foe.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—Cotton sales in two days were 32,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Market is more buoyant with a rising advance. Breadstuffs—Market steady, with a better feeling. Provision market steady.

LONDON, April 29.—Consols for money 90⅝@90⅞, for account 90⅞@91. Illinois Central shares, 69@70½; Erie shares, 46½@47½; United States Five-tw

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1865.

...ommercial interest is ... and will be thankfully received from our ... in all parts of the country when accompanied ... with the writers' names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of all lands and reliable oil intelligence in regard to the securities now in demand. Events of importance in mechanical and agricultural results, and improvements of every description, are also solicited. No secrets will be solicited. No secrets ... communications should be brief, entirely ... and sent as promptly as possible.

... business communications of the ... or printing office should be addressed to ... Business Manager. Communications designed for ... should be addressed to the Editor.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the ... party, are requested to assemble at the places ... holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts, respectively, on SATURDAY, ... inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., and elect two delegates to represent ... them, and elect two delegates to represent ... them, in a UNION CONVENTION, ... to assemble in a UNION CONVENTION, ... at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and ... the transaction of such other business as may be properly ... before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and ... Townships shall be by ballot between the hours of ... and seven o'clock, p. m., and in the Townships ... between the hours of four and six o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

C. HUANDS, } Secretaries.
Nation }

End of the War.

...out reservation or qualification, without ... such as lingering doubt, actual or pros... we now write these words. The ... when, so lately was banding all ... energies to fill up the armies and multiply ... the means for crushing the enemy, is now acti... ing on this grand fact. "The boys are coming ... home." Thousands of brave men are sheathing ... the sword, preparatory to the resumption ... of the walks of peace. All things are changed. ... The day to punish the great crime of which ... the leaders of the now utterly crushed Rebellion have been guilty, now claims almost our undivided attention. One point has been attained, to-wit: the crime shall be punished. Some of the leaders may escape; but the idea ... of universal pardon has come to be regarded ... as second only to unlimited treason itself. The ... change that has come over the loyal mind and ... heart is as to this, is almost as great as that ... which has taken place in the affairs of the so-called Confederacy. It may have required the ... horrid crime which has shocked the civilized ... world, to set the public mind and heart in this ... direction. Whether it was so or not, the crys... tallization speedily followed. We know the ... war is ended,—next is the penalty on the ... heads of the instigators.

Davis as a Robber.

To his other crimes DAVIS has added that of ... robbery. Like his other crimes, this was on a ... stupendous scale, and perfectly consistent ... in his entire conduct. The plunder with ... which he and some other leaders are attempting ... to abscond is said to amount to several ... millions, principally from Virginia ... banks. There is after all, little in this transaction to command the institutions to our sympathy, though the robbery is none the less a ... robbery and the perpetrator is as deserving of ... punishment as though he had not stolen the ... money from supporters of the rebellion. There ... is something appropriate than otherwise that ... something should be left especially for Davis, ... after having first robbed the banks and ... people to live on.

We have already expressed ourselves in favor of offering a liberal reward for DAVIS and some of the other fugitives and companions in ... guilt. As yet no steps have been taken by the ... Government, but liberal individual offers have ... been made towards making up a suitable reward. As a great criminal endeavoring to escape ... from the country, he deserves to be held ... and executed. It is not to be doubted that a liberal reward would cause DAVIS to be surrendered into the hands of the government. It would be a spur to a variety of motives which ... would be stimulated into activity to be ... one of the greatest service.

The Brightest Name.

Among the names which stand forth most ... prominently for solid qualities and valuable ... action, there is not one that is brighter or ... purer than GRANT. His name has been ... tried and found true, and every man in the ... world that can be relied on, "can tie to." He ... has made his fame not by words, or a single ... brilliant movement for more effect; but solely by action. To-day he stands a power in the government,—trusted and relied in,—not solely in ... regard to affairs in his own branch of the public service; but his judgment is sought and ... heard on the highest issues in whatever relates to the machinery of government. Look ... at the men, and see what he has accomplished. How steadily his great purpose has ... been, uttering no word that did not have ... significance; at all times evincing ... modesty so commonly that we can scarcely ... write it with the iron will and deathless ... purpose he has shown as the leader of all our ... armies. What a grand example for the youth ... of the land, for perseverance, energy, purity of ... life, disinterested patriotism, faithfulness ... to duty, freedom from everything mean or ... base, to have exhibited, as he has the whole duty ... of a man well understand why the President ... has his Ministers wish to have him at the ... head of the Capitol. It is not difficult to comprehend the significance of Secretary SEWARD'S remark: "Thank God, General, you are ... here!" To it the nation responds with fervent ... heart. And may he be spared long to serve ... his country and share her prosperity.

Sherman.

We see it suggested that something may ... turn up to mitigate SHERMAN'S act. What he did is on record, in black and white. Unless that record can be disproved, nothing can be ... done to relieve him, except to prove his unsoundness of mind. If his offense had been an inferential one, and not absolute, the case would be different. He signed a document. That document restored to the rebels nearly everything they had lost by the destruction of their military power. The case is in a nutshell, and so simple that nobody can fail to comprehend it. The friends of SHERMAN everywhere are astonished at his conduct, but can give no explanation. His brother, Senator SHERMAN of Ohio, is unable to suggest an explanation, and condemns his course as does every loyal man. As yet the General himself has attempted no explanation, indeed, there has been no time. He reached Washington on Saturday, in company with Gen. GRANT.

Rebel Faith.

The agreement between SHERMAN and JOHNSTON contemplated the cessation of military operations and movements of every description ... until the terms could be submitted for ... and action, and that two days' notice ... would be given before the resumption of ... hostilities. This gave DAVIS and his company ... nearly a week's time, which they employed in preparations and efforts to make ... their escape, with a guard of two thousand ... picked men from HAMPTON'S cavalry. This was the essence of hostile movement. The circumstance goes to throw light upon the refusal of HAMPTON to coincide with JOHNSTON, and authorizes the suggestion that it was a ruse by DAVIS to gain time to be employed in getting off. It is a fair sample of rebel faith, and would have fully justified GRANT in not giving the stipulated two days' notice. It is to be hoped, however, that it will not avail the rebels to the extent of their expectations.

Immediate and Extensive Retrenchment.

The orders issued by Secretary STANTON ... to immediate and extensive retrenchment in the expenses of the Government. ... Already, we are assured, the National expenses ... have been reduced one million dollars a day; ... certain other orders, the effects of ... which have not yet been realised, will secure ... immense additional reduction. The abrogation of contracts for supplies, transportation of horses, ammunition, ordnance, will cover a wide field, and dry up an immense volume of expenses. Soon will follow the disbanding of a large portion of the army. The reduction ... in the Navy has been going on several weeks. ... The wheel is now turning on a reversed motion, and the day is at hand when the arts of ... peace will claim the attention of a united ... people.

Removal of Badges of Mourning.—It is ...

stated that there should be some uniformity in the removal of the emblems of mourning. In some instances they have already been removed, and unless some general understanding is entered into, convenience or indifference of propriety will govern. What ... is to be done with the mournful decorations ... on the public buildings, and the question ... has been started, and it will be for the Government that they be ... left to the Executive Commission, or to ... individuals of a similar character. The ... question is a good one, but like the other ... requires organized direction.

The Family Treasure.

Every Pittsburgher should take an interest in this excellent monthly. It is a home production, as to workmanship and editors, while it gives to us the productions of gifted minds from distant places. Many of the articles in the MAY NUMBER, now before us, will be read with deep interest. The Women of the American Revolution, The Pleasures of Difficulty, Camping Out, The Begging Basin as in Rome, and others, are interesting articles.

Texas.

It is probable military operations in Texas will at once be resumed with vigor. Orders already issued look to this. That State has been the theatre for trade and all sorts of outrages by the rebels, almost unopposed, for some time, all of which must now come to a speedy end. There is an additional interest in the condition of Mexico, which may, however, have but a remote relation to present intentions.

What has been Settled.

It has taken a good deal to settle one simple thing, to wit: Treason is a crime, and this is a country in which crime must be punished with the penalties of the law. Simple, yet grand fact.

PARTY PASSION.—The era of good feeling, that was recently recommended by the New York *World*, seems to have come to a speedy and sudden termination, in the generous and gentle bosom that conceived it. It appears to have lasted hardly till the ink was dry on the paper where the romantic sentiment was penned. It reminds us of the apology made by a person for his sudden bursts of passion. They were no sooner on than they were off again. But unfortunately, they were no sooner off, than they were on again.

The *World* is furious on the Secretary of War. It seems to have acquired fresh virulence, by a week's repose during the late obsequies. Returning to its normal condition, it seems to have selected the Secretary as the next best man to abuse, since Mr. Lincoln is out of the way.

We did not give full confidence to the proposal, for an era of good feeling, but we did not anticipate so speedy a flow of bitter waters from the same fountain whence came the sweet.

PITTSBURGH ARTISTS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The forty-second annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts is now open, in Philadelphia, and is notable for the number of paintings, variety of themes and general excellence of the artists' efforts.—Among the contributors are a number of Pittsburghers, whose paintings excite much admiration among the lovers of art. The Philadelphia *Gazette* pays a high compliment to J. R. Woodwell, of this city, for his painting of "Vaux de Gernay," France, which is pronounced to be in all its essentials and execution, highly creditable. "Judging from this sample," says the *Gazette*, "there can be no doubt that the young painter will make for himself an enviable reputation. If Pittsburgh contains such another one has the foundation for a more than ordinarily excellent exhibition of her own." "A Shepherd Dog," painted by C. M. Johns, of this city, is aloso said to be well executed. There are over eight hundred and fifty pictures on exhibition.

THE SEWARDS.—Both Secretary SEWARD and his son have, within the past week, improved so rapidly that there remains no reason to doubt their speedy recovery. On Thursday the distinguished Secretary rode out, and for several days has been giving considerable attention to business. It is believed that the Assistant Secretary will also, before many days give some attention to business, and it is now probable that it will not be long before the country will have the benefit of the valuable services of both.

ARMY MOVEMENTS WEST.—Advices from Nashville state that the 4th corps is moving for the Mississippi, and the troops that captured Mobile are also in motion. The latter, it is supposed, have in view the prevention of Jeff. Davis and his infamous companions in flight to escape to Mexico, and to nip in the bud the rebel scheme of re-organizing a large military force in the trans-Mississippi Department.

MONUMENT TO MR. LINCOLN.—There is scarcely a city or village in the land that is not agitating the question of a monument to Mr. LINCOLN. The consequence is, numberless projects are on foot, most of which will necessarily fall through, and probably not one will be equal to the occasion, after all, but to suggest that the efforts be combined into one, to the end that a monument be erected equal to the fame and services of the martyr President.

WHEN the news of the assassination reached Charleston, a public meeting was held, and Governor AIKEN was one of the speakers. Of Mr. LINCOLN he spoke in feeling and appropriate terms. He said he knew ANDREW JOHNSON, and that he had the most entire confidence or his ability and faithfulness, and he hoped for a reunion under the American flag.

THE COOLEST.—The dispatch of BEAUREGARD, hailing the Sixth Corps, on their way to Danville, is the coolest thing on record. It was especially consistent with the idea that the arrangement between SHERMAN and JOHNSTON, and that he had the most entire confidence or his ability and faithfulness, and he former to the latter, than the reverse.

Personal.

Gov. Smith, of Rhode Island, is receiving contributions of $1 each from subscribers to a fund to be presented to Mrs. Lincoln.

Judge Davis, of the United States Supreme Court in Illinois, has been appointed administrator on the estate of the late Abraham Lincoln. Judge Davis was an old personal friend of the deceased.

The Pall Mall (London) *Gazette* says that the Emperor Maximilian will probably return to Europe, with beg and baggage, before the end of the year.

Wm. L. M'Donald, one of the rebel agents in Canada, against whom indictments were lately found by a Toronto Grand Jury for breaches of the neutrality laws, was committed for trial last Wednesday on a charge of being concerned in fitting out the steamer Georgia to operate as a pirate on the Northern lakes.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Porter Beach, the author of "Pelayo," has received from the Queen of Spain, through Admiral Paulding, a gift of a massive, elaborately wrought, enameled golden bracelet, adorned with a valuable Oriental topaz. The gift was accompanied with a letter from the private Secretary of Isabel II., and the entire affair is an acknowledgment for the pleasure she has received from "Pelayo."

A war widow in Lawrenceville, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, advertises to lay a wager with any responsible person that she can walk one hundred miles without food, rest, or drink, one-fourth of the proceeds to be given to the Sanitary Commission.

Charles Knap, of the Pittsburgh cannon foundry, has purchased the house of Baron Stoeckl Russian Minister, Washington city, for sixty thousand dollars in gold.

The San Francisco *Scientific Press* announces that "Cummings Cherry, one of the oldest and most extensively known mining engineers and superintendents on the Pacific coast, left San Francisco by the steamer of March 15th for a journey to the East, in company with J. Cherry, his son. They will visit their old home in Pittsburgh, Penn., and doubtless review their "old stamping ground" with profit and pleasure, after an absence of several years, the elder Cherry being an old resident and expert prospector in the coal and oil regions of the Keystone State."

THE DEATH OF THE ASSASSIN.—The public is not thoroughly satisfied with the report of the killing of Booth, and the result of the inquest will be anxiously awaited. In the meantime it will be well for the reflecting to remember that Booth, after all, but a dog's death the ruffian met; that his stage tricks were taken out of him before he sought shelter —lamed, bruised, stripped of his paint and feathers, and that along with one of his wretched accomplices; that the public have been spared the abomination of hearing his trial and confession; and that, while the most notable of the gang of assassins has got a quick dispatch, there are yet left scores of his confederates, scarcely less guilty, against whom the vengeance of the law will be held out in a less summary form.

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General Intelligence.

The wheat crop never looked better in Chester county; more than an average number of acres have been sown.

The Erie *Dispatch* gives evidence of its prosperity by adding a column to each of its pag s. It is an excellent newspaper.

Rumors have reached St. Louis, that Jeff. Thompson, at the head of six or eight thousand dines, is near Pocahontas, Arkansas, with the design of invading Missouri. A stampede from the Southern counties has taken place. Troops have been sent to check the apprehended inroad, though it is believed the reports are much exaggerated.

The workmen in the Brooklyn Navy Yard who recently refused to accept the rate of wages proffered by the United States authorities, after sending a committee to Washington, and then holding a meeting, at which they resolved to accept the terms, are now on the back track and standing out for the original demand, believing that Uncle Samuel will soon be in want of their services.

The city of Minneapolis, opposite St. Paul, met with a severe loss by fire on Wednesday night last, resulting in the destruction of an entire block or buildings, sixteen in number, involving a loss variously estimated at from $120,000 to $200,000, on which amount about $40,000 was covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown—some believing it was the work of an incendiary, and some attributing it to accident.

The State tax for the year 1865 is three mills on the dollar. Besides real estate, the following objects and things are made specially taxable Yearly income or emolument of office above $300, 2 percent; trade, profession or occupation above $200, 1 per cent; stages, hacks or other vehicles kept for hire, 3 mills; pleasure carriages, 1 per cent. Gold watches are taxed $1, silver watches 75 and 50 cents, according to value.

The Chattanooga *Gazette* says the truce between the Union and rebel armies in Northern Georgia expired on the 24th. It will be remembered that this truce was granted by Gen. Thomas to allow the Georgia authorities to distribute seed corn to the citizens in the northern counties of the State, in order that they might raise a crop and not starve.

A Cincinnati paper says: "when the Madison packet, C. T. Dumont, on her trip from Madison last Tuesday, arrived at Vevay, a party of fifteen negroes came on board. At Ghent she was boarded by three men who drove all the negroes from the boat, with the exception of one, who secreted himself in the hold. When the Dumont arrived here, this one made complaint against the Captain and Clerk, for allowing them to be put off. They were arrested yesterday and subsequently released on $5,00 bail."

There is abundant evidence that the rebel gangs who have so long been infesting Kentucky, as well as those who went out from that State to join the regular Confederate army, will soon be forced to return to the Union, if indispensably by that act, surrenders its favorite doctrine of secession. The principle will be given up, but the power.

"On the question of State sovereignty the General contends that there exists a legitimate constitutional convention that formed the organic law of the land, the question of defining the relative powers of the States, and their relation to the general Government, was raised, but did not succeed, and was dropped and left unsettled. It has remained so unsettled until the present time. The war is destined to settle that fact. It is unfortunate that it was not settled at the outset; but as it was not settled then, and had to be settled at some time, the war raised on this basis cannot be considered unjust. If the South is forced to submit to arms in this contest, it of course can only be looked upon as the triumph of Federal power over State rights, and the forced annihilation of the latter.

"With reference to the war in the abstract the General considered it unjustifiable, and that peace was practicable two years ago, and has been practicable from that time to the present day whenever the general government should open its back track, by acknowledging allegiance for the country to escape the consequences which the exasperated North seemed determined on inflicting upon the South. From this time, been ready and anxious for peace. They have been looking for some word of explanation or concession from the people of the North upon which they might base a return to the Union. They were not prepared to surrender for no cause, or no reason, but were ready to accept any fair and honorable terms, their own political views being considered. The question of slavery did not enter into the war. The people of the South have long been sick and weary with this institution, and were quite willing to-day to get rid of it, if they could do so with honor

he Daily Commercial!

CITY MATTERS.

For additional local see first page.

NOTHER BREAK IN THE OLD CANAL SEWER.—The citizens along Fourth street, where it meets with Pennsylvania avenue, were much annoyed and put to great inconvenience and loss by the streets and houses being flooded by the caving and falling in of the sewer of the old Pennsylvania Canal. The track of the old Liberty Passenger road was covered to the depth of several feet, and the cars were in consequence for a time compelled to make that at their terminus. Cellers were flooded, lots overflowed, and the people generally the vicinity put to great inconvenience. work of filling up the canal between the line and the Monongahela river is fast progressing, and when that is done and the intervening low grounds leveled up, the old Sta er will see many feet under ground, and probably have to be abandoned altogether. ed, in its present condition it is worse n useless, and may be the means of costing city many dollars in the way of damages. believed it is entered that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company who purchased the at from the State, is responsible for the nages caused by the sewer, and not the city. this as it may, it is certainly unsafe for perty owners *above the sewer* to be flooded every time there is a heavy fall of rain.

HEIRS THIS MORNING.—The United States trict Court for Western Pennsylvania meets s morning, Judge McCandless presiding. long other cases to be disposed of, to which isiderable importance attaches, is that of rporal Cooley. It will be remembered that ooley is charged with shooting a soldier some istance on St. Clair street. He was arrested the civil authorities and committed to jail. e Grand Jury found a true bill against him Fauder, and he was brought up for trial at pecial term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held in March last. When arraigned he ested the jurisdiction of the Court to try him, eging that he was a soldier in the service of e United States; that at the time of the ooting he was acting under the instructions his superior officer; that the man who lost death he was charged had been placed his custody, and at the time of the shooting s trying, as he had a right to believe, to escape. The Court, at the request of counsel the prisoner, and consent of the District torney, certified the case to the United States trict Court, where it will be tried during the esent term. District Attorney Kirkpatrick ill conduct the prosecution, and United States rshal Wartz will be on hand to do duty for the defense.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. This road, which has contributed so much wards developing the inexhaustable mineral salth of the Monongahela and Youghiogheny lleys, is now in fine running order, and is xed to its utmost capacity to accommodate e great and growing trade which seeks this annel to reach Pittsburgh. The company's ops at McKeesport and Connellsville give employment to large numbers of workmen in e manufacture of passenger and freight cars, it so great and rapid has been the increase of e coal and coke trade that with all the increased facilities the company find it almost possible to meet the public demand in is respect. It is known to all that the coal elds in the region of Connellsville are among e richest in the world, both in depth of vein d quality of the article, and when the great ilway of coal in this immediate region shall ave been "worked out," never ending supplies can be drawn from that quarter. The ay is not distant when additional tracks, more ower and other accommodations will be alled into requisition to meet the demands of avel and trade over the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road.

WANT OUT OF JAIL.—James C. Welsh and dward Wilkes, *alias* Kelly, *alias* Sanford—harged with stealing a valuable gold watch nd chain, and two hundred dollars in greenacks, from a boarder at the Monongahela louse, about the 20th inst. were committed by he Mayor to the county jail, under the act of Assembly of March 29th, 1865, providing for the trial and incarceration of professional hieves, for the term of ninety days each, ubsequently the Mayor lodged an information against the men, by direction of the District Attorney, charging them with complicity in the Monongahela House robbery. Saturday morning, counsel for the prisoners, essrs. Swartzwelder and Coyle, sued out a rit of *habeas corpus*, before Judge Stowe, in he Court of Quarter Sessions, and a hearing in he case was had. The papers relative to the roceny were examined by the court. As to he petition of the prisoners relative to their ischarge, on the ground that the evidence nd place of arrest did not conform with the ct of assembly, Judge Stowe, after hearing the vidence of a number of witnesses, announced hat he would give a decision this morning, nd ordered the prisoners into custody.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Some twenty persons presented themselves before the Mayor yesterday orning, most of whom were charged with eing drunk and disorderly on the night previous. Most of the party were "flush in unds," five of them having deposited ten dollars each for their appearance at eight o'clock n the morning to answer, they not feeling lipped to sleep on the soft side of a plank in the Watch-house cells. Strange that men will work hard all the week, get drunk on Saturday night, and find themselves in the watch-house on Sunday morning, having spent all their money, and it no kind friend can be found to pay their fines, suffer the further disgrace of being committed to jail.

BODY OF A CHILD FOUND.—Saturday evening the body a new born child was found in Denny's lane, at the Two Mile Run, in Pitt township. From all indications, the child had been born prematurely, and thrown into the lane, or washed there from a sewer which empties near the place where it was found. The Coroner empanelled a jury and proceeded to investigate the case, but owing to the absence of witnesses the inquest was adjourned until this evening.

VEGETABLES.—The market on Saturday was well supplied with asparagus, onions, radishes, luttice, spinage, &c., but the prices ruled rather high. Gardeners say that the season thus far has been favorable to a heavy yield of all kinds of "garden truck," and that when the proper season arrives vegetables will be sold at reasonable rates. May the good time coming hasten on.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Yesterday Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, who was found drowned in the Allegheny river, about four teen miles from the city, in Penn township. The deceased was about forty years of age, five feet nine inches in height, and wore a white flannel shirt with red buttons. The jury returned a verdict of "found drowned."

A MISTAKE.—The alarm of fire on Sunday morning was caused by some one mistaking the brilliancy of the "Northern lights" for a grand conflagration. None of the steamers deemed it necessary to make attachments.

Letter from President Lincoln.

PHILADELPHIA, 4th mo. 20th, 1865.

To the Editor of the Boston Journal:

Everything given forth from the pen of Abraham Lincoln is now to be treasured with melancholy interest. I have transcribed for the *Journal* a letter of his addressed to Eliza P. Gurney, widow of the late Joseph John Gurney, an eminent member of the Religious Society of Friends. Its grateful appreciation will be deeply felt by the Friends, in common with all religious bodies, for that evangelical purity pervading every word of that beautiful letter.

E. M. H.

My Esteemed Friend—I have never forgotten, probably never shall forget, the very impressive occasion when yourself and friends visited me on a Sabbath forenoon two years ago. Nor had your kind letter, written near a year later, ever been forgotten. In all it has been your purpose to strengthen me in reliance on God. I am much indebted to the good Christian people of the country for their constant prayers and consolation, and to no one of them more than to yourself.

The purposes of the Almighty are perfect and must prevail, though we erring mortals may fail to accurately perceive them in advance. We hoped for a happy termination of this terrible war, long before this, but God wills it on and has ruled otherwise. We shall yet acknowledge His wisdom and our own errors therein; meanwhile we must work earnestly in the best light He gives us, trusting that so working still conduces to the great ends He ordains. Surely, He intends some great good to follow the mighty convulsion which no mortal could make and no mortal to stay.

Your people—the Friends—have had and are having very great trials on principles and faith opposed to both war and oppression.

They can only practically oppose oppression by war. In this hard dilemma some have chosen one horn and some the other. For those appealing to me on conscientious grounds I have done and shall do the best I could, and can in my own conscience, under the oath of the law. That you believe this I do not doubt, and believing it, I shall still receive for our country and myself your earnest prayers to our Father in Heaven.

Your sincere friend,

A. LINCOLN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK is a candidate for re-nomination to the office of District Attorney, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention, which will meet upon Tuesday, the 6th day of June next. Delegate election on Saturday afternoon, June 3d, 1865. ap26-dawtc

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County convention. ALEX. M. WATSON. ap24-tc

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that dusty, dirty appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATTHEWS, General Agent, 2 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATTHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles. Price 50 cents. oct26-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....W. HENDERSON.

Engagement for five nights only of the tragic actress

EMMA WALLER,

On which occasion she will appear in the new and original play of

THIS (Monday) EVENING, will be presented the new and original play, in four acts, translated from the German, by Geo. Marlorne, Esq., expressly for Mrs. Waller, entitled

NAOMI.

Naomi, the Deserted.....Emma Waller.
Overture.....Orchestra.
To conclude with the SWISS SWAINS.
In preparation, with new scenery, the great moral drama of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

CONCERT HALL.—MONDAY AND TUESDAY, May 8th and 9th.

DE KATOW, WEHLI.

MAX STRAKOSH has the honor to announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that when in Europe he succeeded in making arrangements for a brief Concert with the WONDERFUL RUSSIAN VIOLONCELLIST.

M'lle HELENE DE KATOW.

And the Renowned PIANO FORTE VIRTUOSO and COMPOSER.

Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI.

Who will give in Pittsburgh, TWO GRAND CONCERTS as above.

Both these Artists have met with unprecedented success in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities, where they have given over Fifty Concerts during their short stay in the United States.

Mad. HENRIETTE BEHRENS,

The Young and popular American Prima Donna, will assist on the occasion.

Musical Director and Conductor.....S. BEHRENS.

☞ These will positively be the only Concerts in Pittsburgh by these Musical Celebrities, as they shortly return to Europe.

Admission, including Reserved Seats, $1. Tickets and seats may be secured for the Concert on THURSDAY morning, at 9 a. m., at C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store. Orders from the country for Reserved Seats will be promptly attended to.

☞ Choice of a Grand Piano will be used on the occasion.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. ap28-2t

CITY HALL FOYER.

JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ap28-1y

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

PITTSBURGH, April 8d, 1865.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THIS BANK published in conformity with the Act of Congress establishing National Banks.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Circulation	200,000 00
Due Depositors	1,666,385 19
Dividends unpaid, payable on demand	380 00
Contingent Fund reserved in conformity with National Bank Law	3,573 38
Additional Contingent Fund reserved by special Resolution of Board of Directors	4,000 00
Profit and loss since November 20th, 1864	15,542 59
	$2,089,861 16

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$903,888 25
Due by Banks and Bankers	209,151 74
Due by Banks (special), payable in gold	8,480 45
Gold and Silver Coin in Vault of Bank	30,950 00
Bills of Banks from Banks in Pittsburgh (cash)	30,300 00
Drafts and Checks	46,457 20
U. S. Legal Tender and Bank Notes	164,741 00
U. S. Treasury Notes	683,671 30
U. S. 5-20 Gold Bonds	
U. S. 10-40 Gold Bonds	
	$2,089,861 16

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.

City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, ss:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public duly commissioned and sworn, Allen Dunn, Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, who, being duly sworn, deposes and states that the above statement is correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ALLEN DUNN, CASHIER.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, the day and year above written.

S. S. BRYAN,
ap4-tf NOTARY PUBLIC.

CAUTION TO
Proprietors of Rolling Mills.

Whereas, It has been ascertained that Rolling Mills, constructed in accordance with Letters Patent granted to J. Fritz, October 4th, 1864, and Letters Patent granted to J. and G. Fritz, September 27th, 1859, are issued in several establishments without permission from the owner of said patents. Such infringers are hereby notified that prompt legal proceedings will be taken against them unless they communicate with the undersigned at an early date with the view of making an equitable settlement for past infringements.

Licenses to use the inventions patented as aforesaid will be granted on liberal terms by the undersigned the owner of said patents.

JOHN M. KENNEDY,
(Sole assignee of J. & J. O. FRITZ.)
132 North Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap28-May 1, 13, 16, 19 & 26

HASHEESH CANDY.

Hasheesh Candy.
Hasheesh Candy.
Hasheesh Candy.
Hasheesh Candy.
Hasheesh Candy.

At JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.
At JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 14 Market street.
At JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and near Fourth street.
Corner of the Diamond and near Fourth street.
Corner of the Diamond and near Fourth street.
Corner of the Diamond and near Fourth street.
ap28

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.

The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address

E. P. CARPENTER,
ap27 No. 27 Fifth street.

FRUIT TREES,

PEAR TREES, Seckel Extra Large 40 per doz
" " " " $60 00 per 100
" " Duchess Angoulemedwarf, $1 80 per doz
" " " " $35 00 per 100
Peach " Best varieties, $1 00 per dozen
" " " " $20 00 per 100.

T. L. SHIELDS & Co.,
GEO. M. REID, Agent, Sewickly, Nurseries.
61 Fifth street. jan30tsw-3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of WILLIAM FORSYTH, late of the Fourth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate are requested to present the same without delay, to the subscriber, at the office of the Superior Iron Company, corner Third and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

ap18-3t-tlaw JOHN SCOTT Administrator.

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,

Agents for the purchase and sale of

Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests & Oil Wells, &c.

OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High street (opp. Court House.)

FRANKLIN VENANGO CO., PA.

Lands and interest on all the streams in the portion for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Accurate plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at the office.

All business attended to faithfully and promptly. jan1-6m-eod-TuThaSsat

J. C. MATTEERN,

(Successor to George W. Weyman.)

DRUGGIST,

Corner Third and Smithfield streets
oct26-1y-eod

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.

WHOLESALE

FISH DEALERS,

NO. 130 and 132 NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

AGENTS FOR
ABENDROTH BROS.

Cast Iron Drain, Water and Smoke Pipes, Elbows, Trap, Return Bends and Branches, of all descriptions. For sale at New York prices.

Oil Well Tools, Tube and general supply house for Oil Wells. DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
ap1-3m No. 110 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—The Directors of the "MASS MINING COMPANY" of Pittsburgh, have levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, as the same may stand at the close of business on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April next, payable to the Treasurer, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1865, with interest added after that date.

JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1865. ap1-1m

PEOPLE—
Buy Whol. prime Roll Butter,
" Keg " Lard,
Receive 4 or sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
feb28 141 Water street.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.

BAKER, SMITH & CO.,

Dealers at wholesale in

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, &c.,

No. 297 LIBERTY street, Pittsburgh.

Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st. ap7-1y

WANTED.

WANTED—BONDS, MORTGAGES AND PROMISSARY NOTES, to amount of $8,000. B. McLAIN & CO. ap27

WANTED—TO INVEST AS A PARTNER, in a PRODUCE, or any other paying business, $4,000 or $5,000 by an active, energetic man. Address BOX 407, Pittsburgh. [ap27-1t

WANTED—GENUINE INDIAN PIPES.—Any person having such, which they wish to dispose of, will please leave them, with their history and price affixed, before the 15th of May at the Tobacco Warehouse of Messrs. WEYMAN & BROTHER. ap26-1w Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, for inspection.

WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE A LOT 40 to 75 feet front, and not less than 110 feet deep. Must be located below Hand street. A good substantial building on same would be preferred. Address BOX 1183 Pittsburgh Postoffice. ap26-6t

WANTED—By a practical Book-keeper, a SITUATION in a wholesale or manufacturing establishment. Satisfactory reference given. Address H. Z. Q., Box 711 Pittsburgh P. O. ap24-6t

WANTED.—TEACHERS, STUDENTS and others who desire a healthy and profitable employment, are wanted in every town in Western Pennsylvania and Virginia, as agents for the beautiful engraving, "The Child's Prayer." For particulars address WM. J. C. KEE, Pittsburgh. ap8-1w eod

WANTED—RAGS, ROPE, OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, etc., etc. Highest cash price paid by the PITTSBURGH PAPER MANF. CO. ap6-tf 82 Third street.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE, large size. Address ap21-tf BOX 767.

WANTED.—AGENTS WANTED for the NURSE AND SPY, the most exciting book ever published, embracing the adventure of a woman in the Union Army as a Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers are sure of profitable employment. It finds it peculiarly adapted to their condition.

JONES BROS & CO.,
ja27-3m 600 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP—By a young man who can speak German, and who is a graduate of one of the business Colleges, a situation as Bookkeeper or Shipping Clerk. Address J. B. STEIN, Pittsburgh P. O. ap25

WANTED, AT $150 PER MONTH, A reliable canvasser in every town and county, for the fastest and Spy, the most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS. & CO., Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. apio-dwdeliw

DRY GOODS

GRAND DISPLAY

DRESS
GOODS,
BLACK
SILKS,
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
BASQUES,
AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.
ap28

DRY GOODS,

SELLING AT LOW PRICES,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

No. 72 N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

GRENADINES for 75 cents	formerly sold at	$1 25	
Do.		1 00	" 1 50
Do.		1 25	" 1 75
MOZAMBIQUES		37½	" 50
Do.		37½	" 62½
Do.		50	" 75

SHAWLS closing out at great bargains.
A large assortment of goods at low prices. ap25

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Are now in receipt of their first assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
BONNET SILKS, WERS, RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS BEA IMPS, ORNAMENTS,
FURNISHING GOODS, ND BUTTONS, ALMORAL SKIRTS
FANCY GOODS,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and HOSIERY AND GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,

And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

mr4 77 and 79 Market street.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangments for

PHOTOGRAPHING.

in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the publicto his

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh,

where he is now prepared to make, in the most possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size.

Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors,

His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a

Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,

which are open for inspection to the public.

The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.

Remember the place.

B. L. H. DABBS.
jy22 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and

D. HEMETTE,
dec12-6m 88 Liberty street, New York city.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VACANT LOTS IN THE EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—The undersigned, by order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, as Guardian of the minor children of David Greer, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, May 6th, 1865, at 10 o'clock p. m., the following vacant lots in the Eighth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, on the corner of Magee and Forbes streets, 20 by 62 feet, being lots Nos. 17 and 18 in said street's plan, recorded in Plan Book, vol 1, page 173; 1 lot on Locust street, 20 by 61½ feet, being Lot No. 68 in said plan; 19 lots on Maria street, 20 by 61½ feet, being lots 98 to 106, and 113 to 123 in said plan; 5 lots on Vicroy street, 20 by 61½ feet, being 120 to 124 in said plan, and 2 lots on the corner of Magee and Bluff streets, 20 by 100 feet, being Nos. 147, 148 and 149 in said plan; making altogether 30 lots. Some of these lots are very desirable as building sites, and others are very valuable for stone quarries. They will be sold separately or all together, and on easy terms of payment. J. W. PITTS,
ap15-td 106 Fifth street.

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

FUR, KID, BUCK and other

Gloves and Mittens,

in full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
nov29 84 Wood street

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent,
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city. dec6

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 21st, 1864, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., to wit:

First Ward Pittsburgh; First Ward, Alleghen; East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Elizabeth Boroughs; Elizabeth, Neville, South Fayette, Snowden, Penn, Marshall, Ross and Fawn Townships,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.

Second Ward, Pittsburg; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh, West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Crescent, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin, Franklin, M'Candless, Plum and Harrison Township,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.

Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Tarentum Boroughs; Moon, Scott, Lower St. Clair, Jefferson, Patton, Sewickley, Fine and Reserve Townships,

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh, Sewickely and Manchester Boroughs; Findley, Union, Versailles, Mifflin, Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

First Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; First Ward, Lawrenceville, and M'Keesport Boroughs; North Fayette, Chartiers, Liberty, Collins, Ohio, Hampton and West Deer Townships,

ON FRIDAY, MAY 26th.

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; Second Precinct, Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson, Pitt, Peebles, M'Clure, Stuber and Indiana Townships,

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing districts subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap28

CARPETS.

We are receiving by

STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley

ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,

Imported by ourselves, including

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of

AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At the lowest rates to be found in the market.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.
ap2

SOMETHING NEW.

Metal Hydrometers,

That will not break or get out of order,

FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of refiners, those engaged in refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order: Readjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.

GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh11

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.

No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties dealing it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

COPYING PRESSES.

COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES.

ENVELOPES.

PAPERS of every description.

And a large supply of STATIONERY.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 corner of Wood and Third streets.

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms,

No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh

Also, Agent for the Coalville nail mills. ap4

Also, Agent for the Coalville nail mills. ap4
Excelsior Nail Works, Nos. 42, 44 and 46 Ann street, and 96 and 98 Anchor street, Allegheny city.

Surrendering.

Guerrillas Coming In

Amnesty Oath,

of Rebel Troops

Arrival April 30.

Money in Trade.

BOLDEN & SONS,

BANKERS

No. 48 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh

Receive deposits on current account.
Buy and sell Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Coin.
Collections on Banks in every section promptly attended to.
Orders for STOCKS AND GOLD executed at the BOARD.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JOHN D. AUSTIN & CO.,

No. 58 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Receive deposits on current account.
Buy and sell Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Coin.
Collections on Banks in every section promptly attended to.
Orders for STOCKS AND GOLD executed at the BOARD.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

KINNAS, PATTERSON, McCALLEY, & CO.,

No. 54 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Receive deposits on current account.
Buy and sell Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Coin.
Collections on Banks in every section promptly attended to.
Orders for STOCKS AND GOLD executed at the BOARD.

SALES AT THE BOARDS, APRIL 29, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 7-30s	107 00	.....
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds	74 50	.....
U. S. 5 per cent. Bonds	9 50	9 75
U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates	9 50	.....
Pittsburgh and Manufacturers'	71 50	.....
Bank	9 50	9 55
Exchange	.....	10 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	.....	9 50
Bank of Commerce	1 00	2 00
Allegheny and Cherry Run	.....	50
Citizens' Oil Co	.....	50
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	.....	00
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	.....	00
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	1 00	.....
Oil Creek	.....	1 25
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	.....	1 25
Oil Valley	.....	1 50
McAboy	.....	00
Irrigation	.....	15 25
Keuseville Oil Co	.....	10 00
Central Run	.....	1 00
Tomlick	.....	2 00
Mount Labrie	6 00	.....
Phœnix Oil Co	.....	1 00
Muckenburg	.....	3 25

REPORTS OF SALES.

200 shares Cherry Run Central..... 2 00

SATURDAY, April 29th, P. M.

The stock market at the close of the week recovered from its apathy, in which condition it has been for the last fortnight or more. Several good strikes on the territory of companies largely represented in this city, have stimulated the market very sharply, and this evening there was some approach to the former important season on change. The presence of a very respectable number of heavy operators and the lively disposition manifested to buy contrasted pleasantly with former dull and profitless meetings of the Exchange. Cherry Run Central was the favorite stock of the evening, and some 3,200 shares were sold. This company has made three strikes—one of the wells is believed to be a flowing one. They have a large territory, and quite a number of leases out. Columbia sold down to 49—this is the lowest figure we have ever reported for this stock. The sales were as follows:

100 shares	Central Basin	.....	97
100 do	do	do	97
100 do	do	do	97
100 do	Cherry Run Central	.....	2 00
100 do	do	do	2 00
100 do	do	do	2 01
100 do	do	do	1 95
100 do	do	do	1 95
100 do	do	do	1 95
100 do	do	do	1 95
100 do	do	do	1 95
20 do	Columbia	.....	51 00
20 do	do	.....	51 00
20 do	do	.....	49 00
100 do	Federal	.....	1 05
200 do	do	.....	1 05
100 do	do	.....	1 05

AFTER BOARD.

200 shares	Western Pennsylvania	1 60
100 do	Cherry Run and Blood	80

—The bids and offerings are shown in the following list:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny City 6's	.....	100 00
Fourth ward Allegheny Bonds	.....	85 00
Stoubenville R R	.....	7 00
Connellsville	9 00	.....
Alleghany Valley Railroad	103 00	.....
Acme	.....	28 00
Allegheny & Pittsburgh Oil Co	.....	9 25
Caldwell, of Phila	.....	4 87
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	99	1 25
Cherry Run & Pleasburgh	.....	1 20
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	80	90
Culbertson Run	.....	1 50
Etna	.....	1 00
Feller Reserve	.....	60
Great American	.....	4 00
Herslock	.....	2 00
Horseneck	1 00	1 50
Herron Hollow	30	40
McAboy and Cherry Run	75	1 00
Nat. Refining and Storing	.....	10 00
Oil Valley	.....	1 60
Oil Basin, of Phila	.....	1 00
Oil City and Pittsburgh	.....	1 75
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 50	4 00
Paxton	2 25	3 50
Phillips	.....	3 00
Pittsburgh and New York	1 25	1 50
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	1 55	1 75
Rathbone	.....	1 10
Rhode	50	60
Rynd Farm	2 80	3 20
Southwestern, of Phila	.....	50
Tack Petroleum, of N. Y	10 00	.....
Tack Petroleum, of N. Y	1 70	1 90
Two, short & Cherry Run	70	80
Union Petroleum	1 50	2 00
Union, of Pennsylvania	1 50	2 00
Wilcox	1 50	1 60

—Will the price of labor come down? That is the question that enters most largely into the engagements and preparations for future business. The advance of wages went up, not gradually, but by sudden and general services in the several departments of labor, but finds that no corresponding reductions were taken from their respective pursuits to the battle field by hundreds of thousands, the consumption of all the various products of labor steadily going on as largely as ever. Thus was used up all current production and all the accumulated stock on hand at the beginning of the war. A very general self-denial in the way of consumption has been observed, and the supplies of many articles, at the end of the war and the time of the return of our thousands of soldiers to their usual avocations, in many branches of industry there will henceforth be a lessened demand, and particular manufactures recently largely employed for, will be given up altogether. There will necessarily be a change in the employment of many manufacturing establishments, or they will be discontinued. This will create more competition in the ranks of labor, the natural consequences of which is a reduction in the price. The tendency of the labor market is manifestly to lower figures, and the engagements now being entered upon in the several productive pursuits for future delivery will be made at lower prices, based, to a considerable extent, on a reduction in wages. Contracts that would be entered into now by manufacturing establishments would have to be at such reduced prices as would contemplate a reduction in wages which will follow a release of our soldiers, the great majority of whom went from the industrial pursuits into the army. The same is true of our canal and railways. Released from the heavy tonnage required of them by the Government, they will have an abundance of cars, with motive power, for the ordinary business of their respective lines, thus bringing back the usual competition, and consequently lower charges. But the wages will be comparatively slow. The soldiers will be mustered out gradually, even when peace is declared, and the use of our canals and railways will as gradually fall back to a legitimate traffic. The indications all point, ultimately, to lower wages, for the reasons stated, and the reduction in prices of the necessaries of life, already commenced by a fall in groceries, and almost all manufactures, the moment a proper point is reached, the sooner will business actively revive. The longer the turn is delayed in reaching the lowest point of reduction, by changed circumstances, the longer will active trade be deferred, for the reason that the producers of coal, iron, manufactured goods, etc., will not care to proceed much beyond the daily want, to carry a stock into the future when it may be more cheaply produced, and afforded at lower prices. In a word, there is a countervailing cause for any decline in stock prices, and to some extent a fall in prices of everything measured by a cheapened currency. The Government pays its bills in currency, and that currency is obtained by a sale of bonds, limited at par. To effect sales, the currency must be more or less cheapened; in other words, the gold premium must be kept up, and in keeping it up for this purpose, other prices than those of Government loans are stiffened—in some instances advanced—out the result eventually, and not very remotely, is lower prices generally.

—The collection of the income tax for 1864 seems to be as little understood by the officers of the Government as by the public. Some of the assessors, and perhaps all of them, have prepared a most remarkable oath, which they require every man to make in giving in his income statement. This oath, the *Journal of Commerce* says, is to the effect that the statement shows the income "which he has received, and to which he is in any way entitled," and also "that he has not received and is not entitled to receive, from any and all sources, of income together, any other sum for the said year."

This is surely a blunder. Men are not to pay taxes on what they are entitled to receive as if they had received it. It requires a return of every bad debt which a man was entitled to receive, but which still remains due, and in the cases of many mercantile houses would involve the return of many thousands of dollars. Nor is there any way of correcting the error, unless by annexing a list of his uncollected claims as part of his schedule or detailed statement. Then he can conscientiously take the oath, but not otherwise.

—The New Orleans *Times*, of April 23d, says: "The bank note market showed much less movement. There were, however, sales of Canal Bank bills at 40@½ dollar, and Citizens' Bank bills at 65c. There are few or no bank notes of Louisiana banks in circulation, but they are quoted at 30@35, Bank of Louisiana at 30@35, Louisiana State at the same rates, and Crescent City at 65@70c. Our figures of Union notes are for the large denominations. Our quotations are predicated on payment in Legal Tender or National Bank notes, which command a premium of ¼@¾ cent, over City Treasury notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade, and received for both State and city taxes."

—A portion of the millions of coin alleged to have been carried off by Jeff. Davis, it is said, belonged to the New Orleans banks. The notes of the losing banks have, in consequence, very much depreciated.

—The action of the First National bank of Cincinnati, in throwing out, without notice or consultation with other city banks, all the issues of the Ohio State banks, after paying off its balances, on the day previous in the same currency, provoked considerable feeling in that city. All the other banks have determined to receive the notes on deposit and pay them out as heretofore. These banks are all refusing their circulation as fast as it comes within reach, and this policy of the Cincinnati banks is one worthy of their reputation for fairness.

The New York *Herald*, in giving its reasons for the discontinuance of the publication of the quotations of the Evening Stock Board, says:

In our opinion many of these quotations have been untrue, and were gross impositions upon the public. As soon as we found this out we stopped them. After lying, swearing, forswearing and grabbing in Wall street from ten to four, the lying rumors and stock gamblers ought to go home, attend to their wives and children, pass quietly around the corners of the theatre, say their prayers and go to bed early. Instead of erazing themselves by financial and other dissipations at midnight, let the evening swearers be discontinued. We refuse to continue these lies.

PITTSBURGH OIL EXCHANGE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Monday, May 1, 1865.

Business, as usual, on Saturday, was not very active, dealers confining their purchases to small lots, sufficient to supply their immediate wants. The receipts of crude were limited, but were simply sufficient for present purposes. The weather has been changeable, and on Saturday morning we had a heavy rain, which appears to have been general, as we learn from Oil City that the river was rising at that point. The trade on the Monongahela landing was pretty active, and on Saturday a large amount of merchandize was shipped. The Alexander Speer left for Zanesville with a big trip and full of people. The Minerva returned to Parkersburg at noon on Saturday with plenty of materials for the Virginia Oil Regions. The swift packet Bayard came in on time; she returns to Parkersburg at 11 a. m. The Leonora No. 2 left for Cincinnati with all the freight she could handle. The punctual steamer Golden Era left for Portsmouth on time. She took out a healthy looking trip. The mammoth steamer Minnesota did not get off, but will leave for St. Paul and points on the Mississippi to-day. The packet for Cincinnati and Louisville is the new steamer Lorena She has very superior accommodations and will leave on Tuesday. The punctual steamer Emma Graham will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville at 4 p. m. on Tuesday. A number of boats are due from the lower ports. Their arrival may be expected at any hour. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

HAY—Business was suspended on Saturday so far as wagon hay was concerned, not a single load was offered; we have no sales to record; prices, of course, were nominal.

BACON—When prices touch bottom their is generally a reaction; in our remarks a few days since we so stated. On Friday and Saturday prices began to improve; holders advanced their figures and increased their sales; over 300 lbs were disposed of at the following prices, viz: Shoulders, at 12@12½; ribbed sides, 18¼@18½c.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—21c; canvassed held, at 22c.

MESS PORK—The sales in our market for some time past were very light. In the western cities prices have materially advanced under a speculative feeling. The market here is too unsettled to quote correctly; we omit them.

LARD—The advance in hog products has caused an improvement in this article; holders are asking 20c.

BEEF CATTLE—The market has been steady for some time past; we note regular sales of Western Reserve at 21@22c.

FLOUR—The market has exhibited no change. The demand being entirely local, prices for some time have remained unsitered. Our market continues to be ample supply of all grades. We notice a fair amount of receipts by the river, with regular shipments East. The sales were at the following prices: Extra family, sales 300 bbls, [illegible] 50, $9@9 25, the latter figures for favorite brands.

GRAIN.—There is an improved feeling in this market. Corn is in active trading demand. Wheat is held at an advance; buyers, however, appear shy, and take hold very sparingly, in order to ascertain how it will go. Sales were disposed of at $1 10@1 15. Corn not very active; shelled sold at 90@95c. Oats were nominal at 75c. From the store the usual advance was paid.

BUTTER.—The demand was in excess of the supply, hence large prices were demanded. We have sold a few at 21 cents at retail.

EGGS—Were steady at 20c. The demand was ahead of the supply, hence the markets was firm. Among the sales were 16 bbls at 20c per dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand was very limited, and the market was weak. Sales were disposed of at 10@12c. Peaches were also dull. The market contains an ample supply.

SEEDS—The demand has improved, particularly for Clover; small sales were reported at $10. Timothy was dull. Oil prices nominal. Flax was offered for $2 75 cash.

POTATOES—The sales show that a large business was transacted. The current sales of Peerless were as high as $2 per bushel.

GROCERIES—We have nothing new to note in regard to groceries. The demand was fair, and sales were similar. Augar remained unchanged and quiet.

New York Petroleum Market.

There has been an increased demand for both crude and refined on the part of the home trade, and all descriptions have advanced, closing very firmly. It is generally believed that the producers are underselling each other to the last cent, and that there are no larger stocks of crude at the wells or elsewhere. The demand for the home trade is not large, but the lessened amount of contracts, and lasting scarcity, an advance of 2@2½c has been paid. The sales were 200 bbls crude for immediate delivery, at 35½c; 1,000 do, or first half of May, at 35@36c; 10,650 for May or June, at 35@36½c; S. O. at 36@37½c; B. O. 1,250 for June at 37½@37½c; 1,000 do, or July and August, at 37½@38c; Refined at 52@53c higher. The sales are 1,100 bbls bonded on the spot, and delivered next week, at 83½@84c, including 500 bbls at 84c, regular; 200 bbls prime, at 85c; advance at the higher figure, closing firmly at 85c for 1,250 straw to white; 1,000 at 84½c; 1,000 at 84c; 1,000 at 83½c; 2,000 gallons in tin 65; and 2,800 bbls, Free 71½@72c for Straw and Light Straw, and 72½@73c for Light to prime white, closing firmly with an upward tendency in better regient, and 60@65 gravity brings full prices. The sales are 50 bbls gravity at 55c; 90 do, 60@61 gravity, 58@59c, and 50 do, 62@63 gravity, 56@57c cash. A lot of 263 bbls Readimum sold to arrive from Pittsburgh, on private terms.

Received at New York since 1st January—

1865.....bbls 131,941	1864.....bbls 195,758
Exported same time—1865	1864
From New York.....galls 2 882,988	4,599,613
Other Ports..... 892,423	2,027,218
Total.....galls 3 282,411	6,566,831
Same time, 1864.....	galls 12,732,744

—*Shipping List.*

New Orleans Market.

APRIL 22.

Cotton—There was again a fair inquiry to-day, but, only a limited supply offering, and the sales so far as reported and were confined to 20 bales at previous quotations at 24c, and 30 bales at—. We continue to quote good ordinary at 24@25c, low middling at 27@28c. Yesterday, in addition to the amount reported, 31 bales sold at about our quotations.

We learn to-day that the sale of good common to fair sugar, yesterday, was at 13c ₱ lb., and that the lowest common sugar cannot be bought at less than 12c ₱ lb. Sales, also, of the best and lowest sale of carified was at 16½c ₱ lb. In fact, the general market is so disturbed and unsettled, that there is no criterion for operations.

The announcements of the opening of our neighboring river, lake and gulf ports, and the consequent, is looked for with a great deal of interest by the commercial community.

Freights—The rate by steam for New York is 75c ₱ bbl. for flour and 1½ ₱ ₱. for cotton. Sailing vessels for New York and Boston are taking flour at 40@50c ₱ bbl.

STATEMENT OF COTTON FOR THE COMMERCIAL WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1865.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865, bales	4,575
Arrived during the week	904
Arrived previous	52,400
	53,304
	57,779
Exported during the week	1,951
Exported previously	45,978
	47,927
Stock on hand and on ship board—bales	9 840

New York Iron Market.

APRIL 29.

Iron—The market for Scotch Pig is very dull and prices are lower; Eglinton, in a small way, is selling at $46, and Glengarnock and Garsherrie at $52@55; 500 tons best brands sold to arrive on terms not made public; and 500 do No. 1 at $44. From Ayrshire, we notice some 700 tons or more No. 1 at Elizabethport at $42@43; No. 2 Foundry at $42. A small lot of English Rails brought $68 gold, at which the market is firm; Swedish are held at $90, though some manufacturers refuse to make at this price. English Bar continues depressed, and invoices can only be sold at very low figures—we heard of one of 24 tons common, on private terms. From store the demand is very small, at prices within range. American refined bar can be bought at $100@105 from manufacturers hands, but there is little inquiry, and the trade generally is depressed. American sheet may be quoted 7½@8c, and upwards, according to quality, and English, 8@9. Russia sheet 5¾@6c.

Nails—Cut 7; clinch 8; forged horse 30 for 7d and 8d; copper 37; yellow metal 40; and Zinc 25, cash.—*Shipping List.*

Coffee at Baltimore.

The Bark Agnes has arrived since our last review with 3,000 bags Rio, which was taken to Washington, D. C., on terms not made public. We have also to note sales of 750 bgs prime Rio to city dealers, at 40c gold, and some other small lots, at 39½@40c. With a reduced stock on hand, inquiry the market is firm, and there is a large demand for Rio to arrive, and for immediate delivery.

Baltimore Iron Market.

For pig iron, Baltimore brands are quoted at $42 50 at the furnace yard and $44@46 on the wharf; also Wheel and No. 1 foundry are held at $65. Anthracite, No. 1, at $41, No. 2 at $42, and No. 3 at $38.

Nails—Prices are unchanged, 24 selling at 8½c, 3d at 9½c, and 4d at 9¼c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Monday, May 1, 1865.

OIL RECEIPTS PER ALLEGHENY RIVER, AND ALLEGHENY VALLEY RR. FROM APRIL 22ND TO APRIL 29TH, INCLUSIVE, ALSO FROM JANUARY 1ST:

	A. River.	A. V. RR.	Total.
Monday, April 24th	1635	.....	1635
Tuesday, April 25th	6355	80	6435
Wednesday, April 26th	9212	967	10 179
Thursday, April 27th	1001	594	1595
Friday, April 28th	3083	749	4132
Saturday, April 29th	2719	2282	5001
	24,733	2330	27,063
Since January 1st	69,716	31,700	98,416

The above table will furnish the reader with the amount of receipts for the past week, also from the begining of the year.

BUSINESS on Saturday was not very active, and holders were firm in their views, and disposed to advance the rates of crude. The week's sales, together, were among the largest we have ever reported. The stock in the market is not large. There are however several round lots that were held out of the market for higher prices. The sales of crude did not exceed 1,500 barrels, at a slight advance over the previous day's transactions. Buyers were more numerous and more disposed to take hold, on the other hand holders were disposed to stay at home, and not purchase to do into any amount. Small offers of 22½ were made, for any amount of oil of fair gravity. Holders, in some instances, were asking pretty steep prices, which prevented buyers from taking hold. Some parcels were disposed of, the terms of which were not made public, at the request of purchasers. The Allegheny river is again rising. From Oil City we learn that there was three feet of water and rising, with heavy rains. The Allegheny steamer which had laid up on account of low water will resume operations this day. The following were loading: Ida Rees, Urilda, Petrolia No. 2, Echo No. 2, and Leslie No. 2. Saturday's receipts were limited, being less than 500 barrels. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—Holders had the advantage and seemed disposed to make good use of the same, whilst buyers were willing to submit to a moderate advance, the one demanded by holders virtually took the oil out of the market, since the receipts for the week amount to 56,000 bbls, inclined, the terms were withheld. Sales 600 bbls at 22½c, packages returned. Later in the day 22½c was freely offered and refused. Sales 2,500 bbls to arrive, the terms were withheld. As navigation is again resumed to the oil regions, big offers will soon be perceptible on the market.

REFINED OIL—The demand is on the increase. Holders are asking full advance from the previous descriptions. As prices were nominal we omit them.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM were inactive. Prices were unsettled and are omitted.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J R Barbour & Co.....94 | Fisher Bro.....375

Total.....469

Imports Oil per Allegheny R. R.

GOING EAST.

Aladdin Oil Company 216 bbls refined, for New York.

Barber, Burke & Co, 238 bbls crude, for Philadelphia.

Champion Oil Co, 235 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

J Myer & Co, 192 bbls refined, for Philadelphia

Wade, H & Co 13 bbls tar, for Pittsburgh.

New York Grocery Market.

April 29.

Coffee—The market is still very strong for Brazil, with a continued good demand, very full prices being realized. Sales are as follows: Bogis Rio, part, 15½c; 1,000 do, per Lady Douglass, 14¾c; 1,000 do, per Bremerin, 15c; 2,000 do, per Union, 14¾c, all gold; and 2,324 do, per Alantean, on terms not publicly known. The two cargoes reported in our last, per Jane Cargill and Marigo, brought 14¾c and 14¾c gold, in bond. We notice besides 1,250 bags Maracaibo, mostly at 20¼@21¼c; 150 St. Domingo, 18¾c, duty paid; 900 do, in bond, 12¾c; 125 Laguayra, 20½c; 100 Cumana, 20½c, all gold; 150 Cape, 21c, cash; and 200 Jamaica, on terms we did not learn.

Sugar—The market for raw was unusually active Wednesday and Thursday, refiners and the trade buying freely, and prices were run up full ½c per lb. cash. Grocery grades, fair refining Cuba to [illegible] and good do to 12¾c, 4 mos; but yesterday, with sama falling off in gold, and the refined quotations lower, the rest of the market became slack again and the above advance was lost, closing nearly at the current rates of Wednesday and Thursday. Sales 1,500 hhds, chiefly sales 800 bbls, fair refining Cuba to 12¾c, 4 mos; 300 bbls, fully fair do, 12¾@12¾c, cash; 300 bbls, fair refining, 12¾c, 4 mos; 300 bbls, fair refining,